## Sarina Abrishamcar

Ph.D. Student, Epidemiology First Year ARCS Scholar Northside Hospital Award



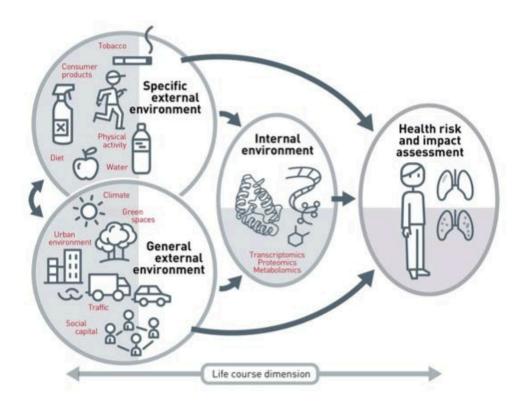
EMORY UNIVERSITY

The joint effects of prenatal exposure to environmental toxins and psychosocial stress on child cognition in a low and middle-income setting

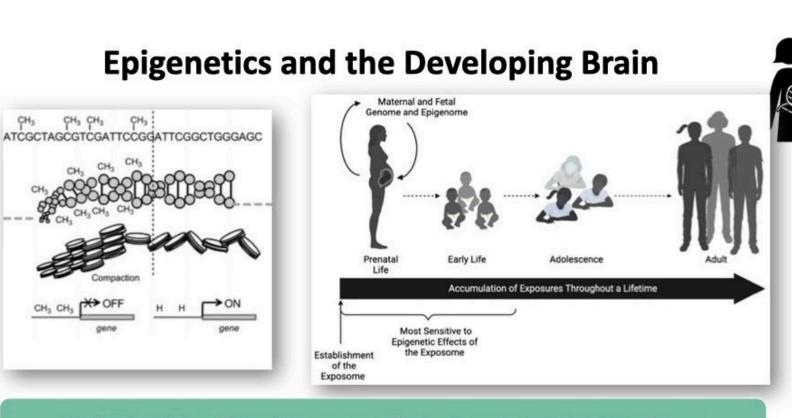
Pregnancy is a critical time window for neurodevelopment and a time when the fetus is most susceptible to adverse environmental and prenatal exposures. I am investigating the impact of prenatal environmental and psychosocial stressors on child cognition through epigenetic changes, in a South African birth cohort.

Environmental Exposures and Child Cognitive Development in Low and Middle-Income (LMIC) Countries The Exposome: "the footprint of a lifetime of exposures"





Vrijheid, Thorax (2014)



Culmination of environmental exposures leaves a unique epigenetic signature which affects how genes are turned on or off



 What is the impact of exposure to **both** psychosocial stressors & environmental toxicants?

**Research Gap** 



2) What are the underlying biological mechanisms? 3) How are low-income communities specifically impacted?



Colwell et al., Exposome (2023)

## **My Research Questions**

1) Does the risk of child neurocognitive and behavioral problems increase when prenatally exposed to *both* high levels of psychosocial stress and environmental toxins in a South African birth cohort?

2) Does this combined exposure affect child behavioral development in part **through epigenetic changes** (DNA methylation)?



| Advance   | Identify   | Promote   |
|---|--|---|
| Advance our<br>understanding of<br>how external<br>environmental<br>factors interact<br>during a sensitive<br>time window of<br>child development | Identify biological<br>mechanisms that<br>may provide<br>evidence for causal<br>plausibility | Promote<br>environmental<br>justice initiatives<br>to help reduce<br>global health<br>disparities |

**Potential Research Impact** 

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